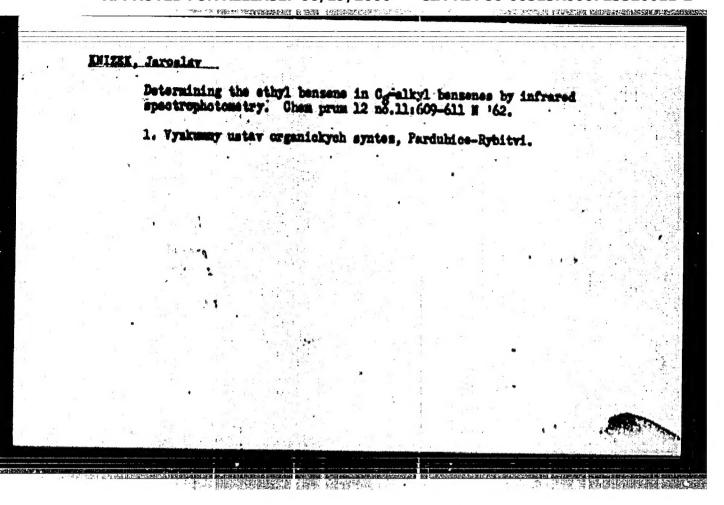
KNIZEK, J.; CHVALOVSKY, V.; HORAK, M.

Organosilicon compounds. Pt. 37. Coll Cz Chem 29 nc.12:2935-2549
D '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Fardubici-Rybitvi.



· "谁我是我们的时间的时间都被看到她们的心理是一点是一个。"

PROVAZNIK, Jan: KNIZEK, Miroslav

Rapid complexometric determination of metallic ingredients in iron and cobalt silicides. Chem listy 58 no.10:1158-1161 0 '64.

1. A.S. Popov Research Institute of Telecommunication Engineering, Prague.

2/008/60/000/04/009/019 E014/E416 AUTHOR : TITLE 1960, Mr 4, pp 383-385 PERIODICALICA The author describes a method of producing porous polyethylene filters based on the method in Ref 2. ABSTRACT: In principle, a mixture of finely ground polyethylene and sodium chloride (1:4) of particle size <0.01 mm is heated to 140 to 145°C (30 min for disc, 60 min for cone) in suitable, lubricated formers, then treated with hot water for 20 to 30 min to remove the MaCl, a suitable organic solvent to remove the lubricant, then hot HCl (1:1) and finally distilled water - the filter (= sintered glass filter Nr 2) is ready for use. Two laboratory formers are described. Fig 1 shows the production of a disc filter (a) lower part of Petri dish, (b) Petri dish lid, (c) mixture of polyethylene and sodium chloride. Fig 2 shows the production of a cone filter (a) glass funnel with stem cut away and apex sealed to sharp point, (b) mixture of polyethylene and sodium chloride, (c) glass filter funnel, (d) rubber

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Z/008/61/000/001/005/005 E112/E253

AUTHORS: Provasník, Jan and Knížek, Miroslav

TITLE: Copper Determination in Highly Purified Antimony

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1961, No. 1, pp. 79-82

Highly purified antimony derivatives are gaining importance as semiconductors, but their conductivity characteristics are adversely affected by traces of impurities. Copper, for instance, produces in semiconductors centres of recombination, which influence their physical properties. The literature contains only a few references to the detection of traces of impurities in antimony. The authors describe a spectrophotometric determination of copper in pure antimony, permitting its detection at concentrations of 5.10⁻⁵-2.10⁻⁵. The method is based on extractions with sodium diethyl-dithiocarbamate and its determination, in the extracts, by the UNICAM SP 600 spectrophotometer, using calibration curves from standard solutions: an 0.5 g antimony sample was dissolved in a silica beaker in 1 ml.HNO₃, 1.5 ml 10 M-HCl and 6.5 ml of a solution of ammonium tartrate. After concentrating to half its volume, the solution was transferred with distilled water to a 100 ml separating funnel. After Card 1/2

Z/008/61/000/001/005/005 K112/B253

Copper Determination in Highly Purified Intimony addition of 10 ml Complexon III, 5 ml ammonium citrate and two drops cresol-red indicator, the solution was neutralized with purified ammonia. 5 ml of a 0.1% solution of Cupral (sodium diethyldithiocarbanate) and 3 ml chloroform were then added, and the chloroform extract separated after 2 minutes shaking. extraction was repeated twice and the combined extracts were for Cu determination. Methods for the purification of the reagents are described. Traces of copper are eliminated by extracting with Cupral. If the analysed sample contains more than 5 µg bismuth, this is removed by shaking the chloroform extracts with 5 ml 6M-HCl. A table summarizes the results and demonstrates the accuracy of the method. Acknowledgements are expressed to Engineer E. Rubes and Engineer V. Häckl for their interest in this work. There are 1 table and 11 references: 1 Czech and 10 non-Czech.

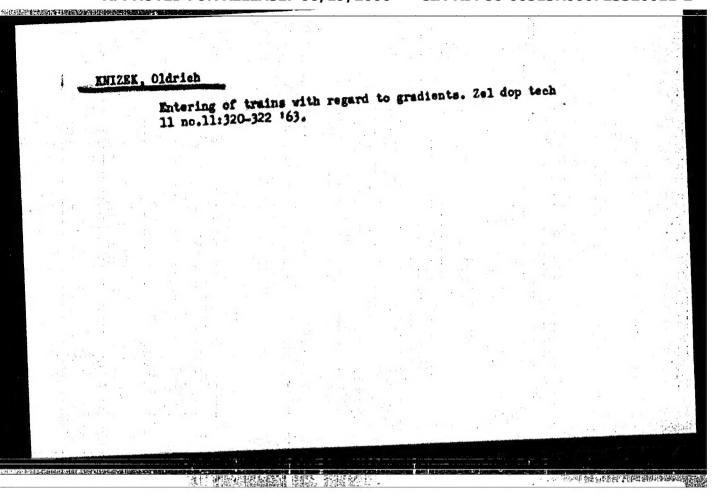
Výskumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku A.S.Popova, ASSOCIATION:

Praha

(A.S.Popov Telecommunication Research Institute,

Prague)

June 24, 1960



HORT, J.; HASEK, M.; KHIZETOVA, Peldsseritta

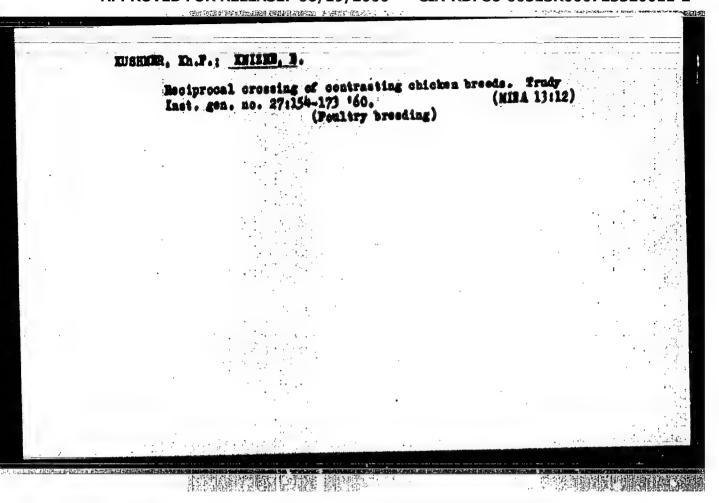
Further immunological analysis of chicken embryonic parabionts. Folia biol. 7 no.51301-308 161.

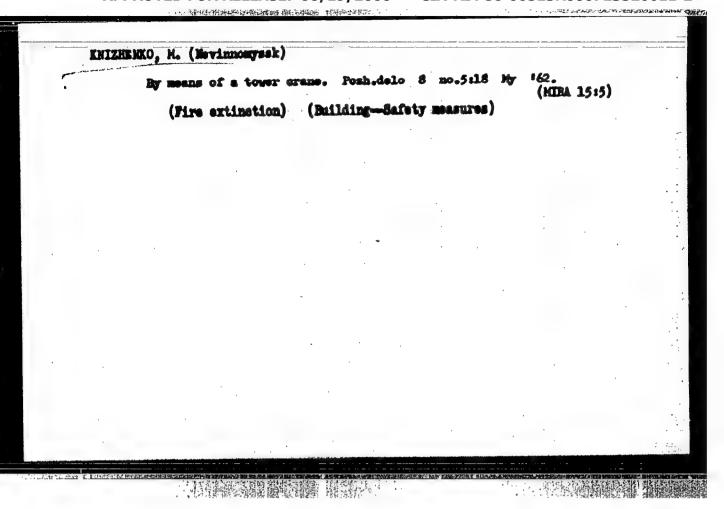
1. Institute of Biology, Csechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.

(PARABIOSIS) (DEMUNITY) (ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

Artificial insemination of chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.9223-25 (MIRA 11:10)
8 '58. (Poultry breeding) (Artificial insemination)

KNIZHE, B., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Special Features of a Mixture of Interbreeding Contrasting Breeds of Chickens," Moscow, 1959, 20 pp (Moscow State Univ is Lymonosov) (KL, 2-60, 111)





KNIZHKO, P. A. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Palladium-Hydrogen Chloride as a Reagent for Alkaloids in Microchemical Analysis." Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, 16 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

CHICAGO, P. O.; VASYUTIENKIY, A. I.; VCRCB'THVA, Ye. S.

Quantitative determination of ameonobasic nerouric chloride and of sine oxide in cintments. Apt.delo & no.1:32-33 Ja-F '55 (NCRA 8:8)

1. Is knfedry analiticheskoy khimii Olesskogo farantsevticheskogo instituta Ministeratva sdravookhraneniya 836E.

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in cintments)

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KNIZHKG, PO

PORTNOY, A.I. otvetetvennyy redaktor; EFIZHEO, P.O., redaktor; ERAMARENEO, V.F., redaktor; MAUNENEO, N.A., FERRETO; PRVENEO, G.P., redaktor; ROZENBERG, N.A., redaktor; SAVITSKIY, I.V., redaktor; TROTSENEO, A.G., redaktor; SHELUD'EO, V.N., redaktor; VAYSMAH, G.A., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, H.B., redaktor; GIMERTEYN, A.D., teknnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in pharmacy; a collection of scientific papers from pharmaceutical schools of the Ukraine] Mekotorye voprosy farmatsii; sbornik nauchnykh trudov vysshikh farmatsevticheskikh uchebnyth savedenii Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Gos. med. isd-vo USSR, 1956.
366 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo sdravookhraneniya. (PHARMACY)

TROTSHEKO, A.G., otv.red.; PORTHOV, A.I., prof., red.; OCRBOV, T.P., red.; YMVDCKINOV, D.Ya., red.; KNIZHKO, P.O., red.; KORCHIESKIY, H.O., red.; LESHCHIESKIY, A.F., red.; LYMENERIO, S.S., red.; ROZEHBERO, M.A., prof., red.; SAVITSKIY, I.V., prof., red.; SHELUD'KO, V.M., red.;

[Research in the field of pharmacy] Issledovaniis v oblasti farmatsii, Pod obshchsi red. A.I.Portnova. Odessa, M-vo shdavookhrameniia USSR, 1959. 314 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Esporoshakiy gosudarstvennyy farmitsevticheskiy institut. 2. Kanfedra organicheskoy khimii Odesekogo gosudarstvennogo farmitsevtichesko-go instituta (for Frotsenko). 3. Kafedra farmitsevticheskoy khimii Odesekogo gosudarstvennogo farmitsevticheskogo instituta (for Fortnov).

4. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i sudebnoy khimii Odesekogo gos.farmitsevt.

instituta (for Tevdokimov). 5. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Odesekogo
gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for Knishko). Kafedra marksisme-leninisma i
organisatsiya farmiela Odesekogo gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for Korchinskiy). 6. Kafedra biokhimii Odesekogo gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for Korchinskiy). 7. Kafedra farmikognosii i tekhnologii lekarstvennykh
form i galenovykh preparatov Odesekogo gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for
Lyashenko). 8. Kaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziologii i farmikologii Odeseko-go gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for Bosenberg). 9. Kaveduyushchiy kafedroy
biokhimii Odesekogo gos.farmitsevt.instituta (for Savitakiy). 10. Kafedra farmikognosii i botaniki Odesekogo gosudarstvennogo farmitsevtioheskogo instituta (for Shelud'ko).

(PLADUACY)
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-F

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2

AUTHOR:	Knishko, R.	S0V/107-58-2-32/32
TITLE:	Hungarian Electronic Equipment eniye)	(Vengerskoye priborostroy-
PERIODICAL:	Radio, 1958, Mr 2, pp 62-63 and	p 3 of cover (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	The article contains a review of factured by Hungarian enterprise an exhibition in Moscow in December tronic instruments for the texts an electrocardiograph, a device engines, a device for measuring steel and a number of other scientiation meters, dosimeters, Phof frequency meters, electrical cording to a statement of the diradio plant "Orion-EMG", Laslo E	es, which was displayed at aber 1957. There were elec- le, food and metal industry, for testing combustion the magnetic properties of entific instruments, such as indicators, various types measuring instruments. Ac-
Card 1/2	duces different types of microwa	we generators in the ranges

Hungarian Electronic Equipment

SOY/107-58-2-32/32

from 1800-4000 mg, 3500-7000 mg and 6500-10500 mg, wave meters, reference cavity resonators, power meters and other instruments which might be used for radio relay lines or for radar stations. $R_{\rm a}{\rm dios}$, TV sets and servicing equipment were also shown at the exhibition. There are 10 photos.

1. Electronic equipment-Hungary

Card 2/2

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ENT(m)/ENP(t) = 1.JP(c) L 23079-66 ACC NR: AP6009431 source code: ur/0075/66/021/003/0260/0263 AUTHOR: Knishek, M.; Fechenkove, V. ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Redio Engineering im. A. S. Popov, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Nauchao-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniki evyasi) TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of copper in gallium areani gallium metal, and argenic metal using neocuproine SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskiy khimii. v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 260-263 TOPIC TAGS: copper, gallium arsenide, gallium alloy, arsenic mineral, dimethyldichlorosilane, spectrophotometric analysis, chloroform ABSTRACT: A spectrophotometric method for detecting copper in semi-conductive gallium ersenide, gallium metal, and arsenic metal using 2.9-dimethyl-1.10-phenanthroline (neocuproine) is described. A yellow complex of copper (L. N. Rozenova, G. A. Katayev, Zh. prikl. khimii, 37, 2574, 1959), which is formed in a citric acid medium, is extracted by chloroform. The determinable minimum calculated according to the Kaiser-Specker method by the standard deviation of a blank is 0.26 mg of copper in 5 ml. It corresponds to the copper content of 2.6 x 10-5x Cord 1/2

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KNIZHNIK, G.G.; SHENKAR, A.S.; KAL'MEYYEP, A.F.

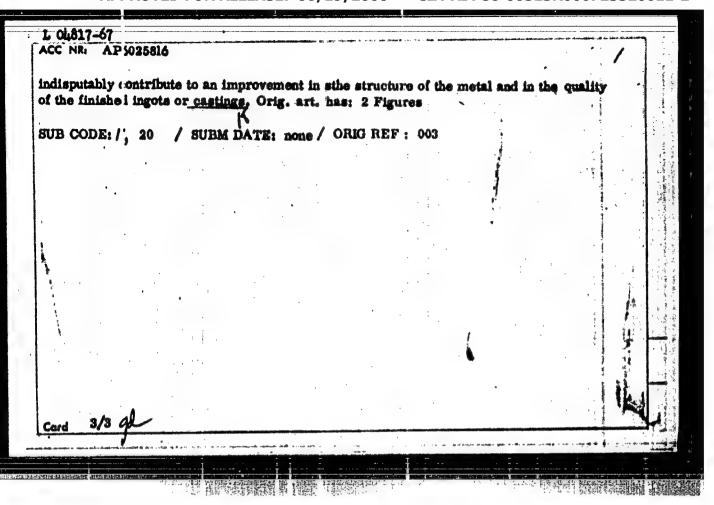
APPROXIMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Design of frames, statically indeterminate relative to the total lateral forces, by means of the EMSS-7 model. Vych. i org. tekh. v stroi, i proekt. no.3:51-56 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyavskoya otdalaniya Vsasoyuznogo gomudarstvannego proyektnogo instituta stroitalistva elektrostantsiy.

************************************	v ambe incendo
OL817-67 ACC NR: AP6025816 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/66/000/005/0037/0038	
AUTHOR: Levi, L. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Knighnik, G. S. (Engineer); Maslan, L. M. (Engineer)	7 7 1148
ORG: none FITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the structure and properties of the aluminum alloy	The Market
OURCE: Liteynoye proixvodstvo, no. 5, 1966, 37-38	
TOPIC TAGS: degasifier, aluminum alloy, ultrasonic effect, molten metal / AIA aluminum alloy, UZD-200 M degasifier, EM-3 electron microscope ABSTRACT: To determine the effect of ultrasonic treatment, one part of a melt of AIA aluminum alloy (9.44% Si, 0.24% Mg, 0.28% Fe, 0.36% Mn, 0.049% Tl, with Al as the reminder)	
vas refined with MnCl ₂ and the other part treated with ultrasound by means of an UZD-200M legasifier at 740°C (twice for 6 min each time, with vibration amplitude of 16-18 µ and frequency of 18.5 kilo-cps, with an interval of 5 min). The melt was then checked for gas content by means of the vacuum test (Stepanov, B. N., Mæslan, L. B. Trudy NITI, vyp. 8, ch. 1, 964) and solidified specimens were subjected to mechanical tests and metallographic exami-	
Card 1/3	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	

L 0u817-67 ACC NR. AP6025816 nation of the fine structure with the aid of an EM-3 electron microscope. For comparison, the portion treated with MnCl, was subjected to similar tests. Findings: microphotographs of the MnCl2-treated speciment reveal distinct inclusions. of Si in the 81-Al eutectic! Ultrasoundtreated specimens display finer-sized and somewhat spheroidized Si inclusions: this undoubtedly affects the mechanical properties of the alloy. The macrostructure of the ultrasoundtreated specimens is also much more disperse than that of the untreated or MnCl2 - treated sp cimens. An analysis of replicas also confirms the dispersing effect of the ultrasound on the structure of the alloy. Ultrasonic treament contributes to the appearance of the surface of particles of fresh melt-filled fissures, cracks and cavernosities, which improves their cohesion with the base metal. The "sonic wind" forming during ultrasonic treatment of the melt, as well as the mixing of the melt in the furnache due heat fluxes, contribute to a more uniform distribution of the dispersed and wetted particles throughout the metal. In the process of the orystallization of the melt these particles serve as additional crystallization nuclei which, in their turn, contribute to a more finggrained structure of the alloy. This may account for the marked increase in mechanical properties of the alloy (OB increases from 27.0 to 29.5 kg/mm² and ô increases from 3.0 to 8.6%). Thus, the effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the molten alloy may be regarded as a complex process involving the dispersion of inclusions and their uniform distribution throughout the metal, as well as the wetting of dispersed particles in the ultrasonic field and the formation of additional crystallization nuclei. All these factors Cord 2/3



18(7) AUTHORS:

Bernshteyn, M. L., Knishnik, G. S.

SOV/163-58-4-37/47

TITLE:

Influence of Cold Hardening on the Physical Properties of Technically Pure Iron (Vliyaniye naklepa na fizicheskiye

svoystva tekhnicheski chistogo shelesa)

PERIODICAL:

Hauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Hr 4.

pp 214-219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This investigation concerned the influence of cold plastic deformation at different states of tension (rolling and drawing) on the change of physical properties of technically pure iron with the following composition: 0.05% C, 0.12% Mn, 0.17% Si, 0.001% S, 0.001% P, 0.00028% Al_O_x. Magnetic permeability of the

material in dependence on the field intensity of the magnetizing field M(H) was measured on an anisometer of the system of H. S. Akulov particularly prepared for these purposes. The following facts were ascertained by the investigation: 1) At great deformations causing a formation of texture the magnetic permeability is reduced. Magnetic permeability of the rolled samples is lower than that of the drawn samples.

Card 1/2

2) Coercive force of the rolled samples is greater than that of

Influence of Cold Hardening on the Physical Properties of Technically Pure Iron

SOV/163-58-4-37/47

drawn samples. 3) Electric resistance of the rolled samples is higher than that of drawn samples. A continuous increase of the electric resistance is, however, observed with an increase in the degree of deformation, 4) The blurring of the diffraction lines on X-ray diagrams taken of samples deformed by rolling and drawing is stronger in drawing than in rolling (at any degree of deformation). This can be explained by the formation of great tensions of the second type and a higher refinement of the blocks in drawing than in rolling. The tensions of the second type - blurring of the X-ray lines. (In the original, distortions and tensions of the second and third types are) 5) It is assumed that the changes of properties ascertained are determined by the fact that the tensions of the third type are greater in rolling than in drawing. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

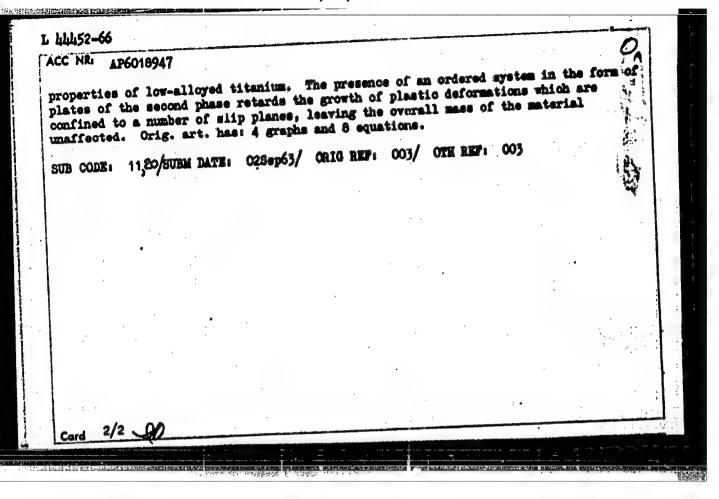
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED:

January 7. 1958

Card 2/2

L 44452-66 EWI(m)/I/EWP(t)/EII IJP(c) UR/0126/66/021/006/0887/0893 SOURCE CODE: ACC NR. AP6018947 AUTHOR: Knishnik, C. S. ORG: none TITLE: Structure of low-alloy titanium alloys SOURCE: Fisika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 887-893 TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, crystal structure, crystal structure analysis, crystal lattice dislocation, crystal lattice defect, epitaxial growth ABSTRACT: An explanation for the stability of plate-like deposition in some titanium alloys and the influence of phase boundaries on the mechanism of plastic deformation of titanium is presented. The explanation is supported by the theoretical calculations of stress field and energy of the epitaxial dislocation houndary. The calculations are based on the function of 7. $x = -\frac{P}{B_0} B_0 \left[\frac{y_1}{2} \ln \left(\sinh^2 y_1 + \sin^2 x_1 \right) + y_1^2 \right]$ which satisfies all the requirements of the general theory of elasticity, i.e., V 12 Here p is the width of stress for one dislocation, $|y_1-ny|p$; $x_1-nx|p$; $B_0=Gb/2\pi$, (1-v); 0 - shear modulus; y - Poisson coefficient; and b - Burger displacement vector. is concluded that the epitaxial boundaries exert a very pronounced influence on the UDC: Card 1/2



(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/67/000/001/0047/0048 ACC NR. AP7004197 Knizhnik, G.S. Teslin, G.P. (Mascac) AUTHOR: Missignil ORG: Effect of vibrations on the properties and stucture of brased TITLE: joints Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1967, 47-48 SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: metal brazing, stainless steel brazing stainless steel, METAL JOINING, GRAIN STRUCTURE. ABSTRACT: Kh18N9T stainless steel specimens were subjected to vibrations of 100 Hz frequency and 0.02 mm amplitude during brazing. It was found that vibrations increased the strength of brazed joints. For instance, joints with a 0.02 mm gap, vibration-brazed with G70NKh brazing alloy, had a strength of 41.5 kg/mm² as compared with 28.5 kg/mm² for untreated . . brazed joints. Microstructural analysis of the specimens revealed a continuous network at the grain boundaries in untreated joints and dispersed particles along the grain boundaries in vibration-treated joints. Orig. art. has: 3 Tigures and 1 table. IDI SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 13/ SUB CODE: unc: 621.791.3:539.

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I. 32973-66 EMP(k)/EMT(m)/T/EM	P(w)/EWP(\$)/ETI IJP(g) JD/HM	
ACC NR: AP6017524 (N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/001/0154/0160	
AUTHOR: Knizhnik, G. S.	43	
DRG: PODS	1 4	
	of deformation on twinning in titanium	Takki sa
SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgi	ya, no. 1, 1966, 154-160	
TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, twimn crystal orientation	ing, deformation rate, metallographic examination,	
on twinning were studied in the an (2.92% Al, 1.43% Mn and 0.27% Fe). sis were used to measure twinning and Alexander method. A section deserted as the basis for calculating (1010). The twinning densities of ferent speeds and amounts of deform both variables: for 0.00167 m/sec	mealed titanium alloys VT-1 (0.22% Fe) and OT-4 (D). Electron microscopy, metallography and x-ray analydensity and orientation according to the Rosi, Dube of an elementary twinning nucleus in titanium is presing angular relationships between twin planes and different planes are tabulated as a function of differentian. For OT-4, the twinning behavior depended on and 1% deformation twinning fringes were observed for greater deformations at the same speed, the twins he amount of twinning decreased but the twins coarsen-	
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807/97-58-10-8/17

Bondar!, P.B., Knizhnik, L.V., and Yeliseyeva, V.D. AUTHORS:

(Engineers)

Hammfacture, on Stands, of Precast Prestressed Reinforced TITLE:

Concrete Beams (Opyt isgotovleniya predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelesobetonnykh balok na stende)

PERIODICAL: Beton in zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, pp 386-388 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mammfacture of precast prestressed reinforced concrete beams in factory "Stroydetal" Ilr 2'of the .: trust "Krivoroshstroydetal'" is described. Hydraulic jack SM-513 (shown in Fig 1) with a capacity of 60 t, was used for tensioning. The stand is 84 m long and 4 m wide. The beams are 18 m long, shaped as in Fig 2. The beam was designed by Khar'kov branch of Promstroyproyekt. At present the reinforcement consists of 5 mm diameter high tensile, cold rolled wires of standard profile
UMTU 4987-55. A detailed description of the concrete
vibrator I-116 is used. Curing begins at a temperature
of up to 7000 for a duration of 4 hours: the curing
itself is carried out at the same temperature for 14 hours, and during termination of curing the temperature drops down to 2000 over a period of 6 hours. The

reinforcements are cut by means of a metal cutting

Manufacture, on Stands, of Precast Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Beams

disk as illustrated in Fig 3. This is powered by electric motor I-116 of 36 W and 2750 r.p.m. Fig 4 shows the lifting of the finished beam by means of a bridge crane of 5 t capacity.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

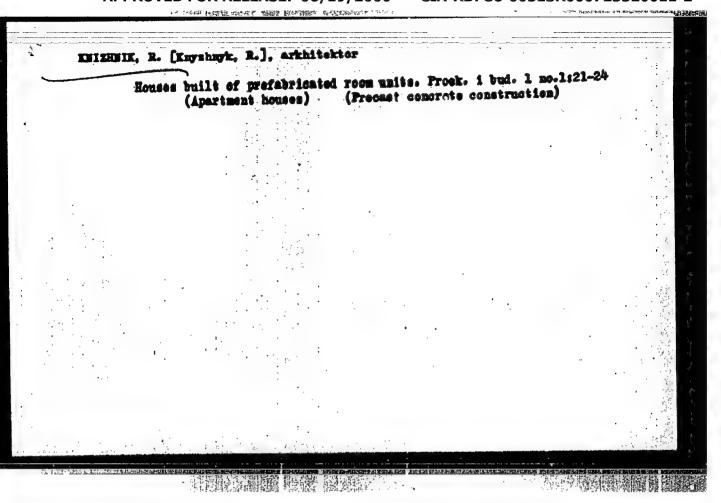
PODINKER, Yanaron Yakovlevich; KNIZHNIK, Leonid Veniaminovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; Lavidovich, Mikhail Borisovich

[Preparing prestressed trusses in cassette forms; practices of the Poltava Plant for Reinforced Concrete Elements No.1] Isgotovlenie predvaritel'no napriashemykh form v kassetnoi opalubke; opyt Poltavskogo savoda shelesobetomykh konstruktsii no.1. Hoskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 24 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organisatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhmicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.

2. Glavnyy tekhmologo Poltavskogo kombinata stroitel'noy industrii, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Podinker). 3. Nachal'-nik proisvodstvenno-rasporyaditel'nogo upravleniya Glavnogo upravleniya po shilishchnomu grashdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Khar'kov. po Poltavskoy oblasti (for Knishmik).

4. Nachal'nik Poltavskowo savoda shelesobetonnykh konstruktaii No.l (for Kudryavtsev). 5. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela eksperimental'nogo stroitel'stva tresta "Orgtekhstroy" Glavnogo upravleniya po shilishchnomu grashdanskomu stroitel'-stvu v gorode Khar'kove (for Davidovich).



VINOGRADOV, Yu.N., KHIZHNIK, S.O., ANDROSOV, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Burnishing as a means for increasing the hardness of collector copper. Elak. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.10:11-12 0 163.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vseseyasnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shelssnodoroshnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for
Vinegradov). 2. Glavnyy insh. depo Kurgan (for Knishnik).
3. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyusnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shelssnodoroshnogo transporta Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya (for Androsov).

AID P - 1004

USSR/Aeronautics Subject

Pub. 58 - 5/16 Card 1/1

Knizhnik, V., Senior Instructor Pilot Author :

Educational aid in the theory of flight Title

Kryl. rod., 1, 9-10, Ja 1955 Periodical

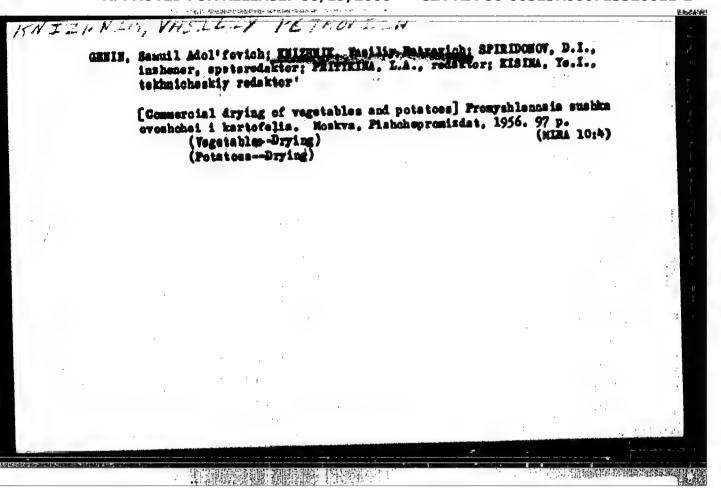
The author describes in detail a visual aid used in teach-Abstract

ing the theory of flight. The apparatus shows changes of the position of the aircraft caused by movements of the control column. A special screen shows curves of required and available power for a given angle of attack. Other flying data appear on the sides of the screen. Diagrams,

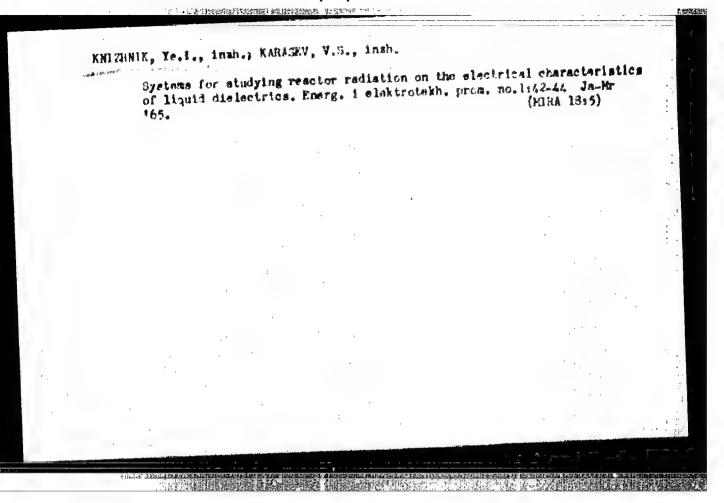
photos.

Central Aeroclub of the Ukrainskaya SSR Institution :

Submitted : No date



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2



I-13

KNIZHNIK, YE.V.

USSR/Chemical Technology -Chemical Products and Their

Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2995

Author

: Slepchenko, I.R., Knishnik, Ye.V., Pirayeva, L.A.

Inst

: Noscow Technological Institute of the Neat and Dairy

Industry

Title

: Production of Calcium Alginate Films and Their Utilization

in the Freezing of Meat.

Orig Pub

: Sb. stud. rabot Hoek. tekhnol. in-ta myas. i moloch. prom-

sti, 1956, No 4, 39-46

Abstract

: For contact freezing of meat a simple crocedure has been developed for obtaining a protective film directly on the

surface of the product. Next cuts (1 kg) were immersed, at 18-20°, for several second in 15% solution of Ma-elginate. After excess solution had drained off the samples

Card 1/2

Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2995

vere transferred for 3-5 minutes in a 3.5% solution of CaCl₂. In order to impart elasticity to the thus formed calcium alginate film, the samples to be stored were immersed in a 10% solution of glycerol. Samples coated with the film were frozen in brine, at -23°, and in a refrigeration chamber, at -25°. It was found that in contact freezing of meat the duration of the process is decreased by a times, as compared with freezing in an air medium. On freezing of meat in a calcium alginate film losses in weight are reduced by approximately a times; on defrosting no losses of meat juice were observed to occur, the meat has a good color and normal properties

Card 2/2

STARIKOVICH, S. K., KUIZHUIK. Z. B.

Gages

Colored-light and sound signals for indicating the water level in steam boilers. Prom. energ., 9, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly "ist of Russian Accessions, Library of ongress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

アンドゥックで 30。 ITS ASSESS (1994年) 1995 (1997年) 1995 (1997年) 1995 (1994年) 1995 (1997年) 1995 (1994年) 1995 (1994年)

- 1. STARIKOVICH, S. K., Eng., 1 KNIZHNIK. Z. B., LOK.
 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Boilers
- 7. Facilitating the assembly of the shell in building cylindrical vessels. Prom. energ. 9 no. 10, 1952

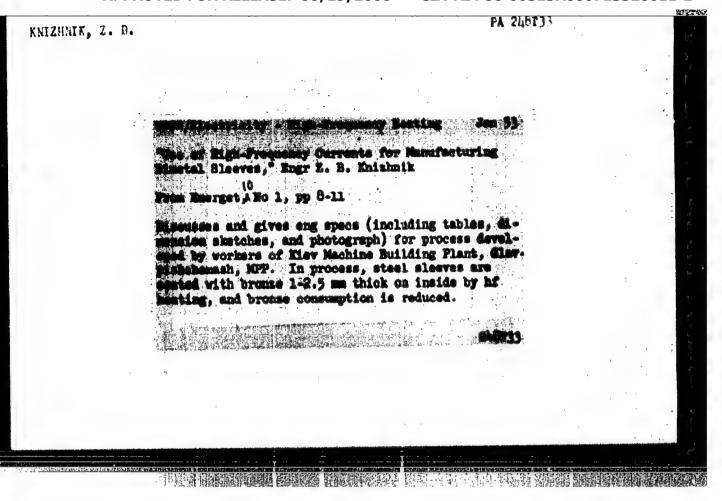
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified

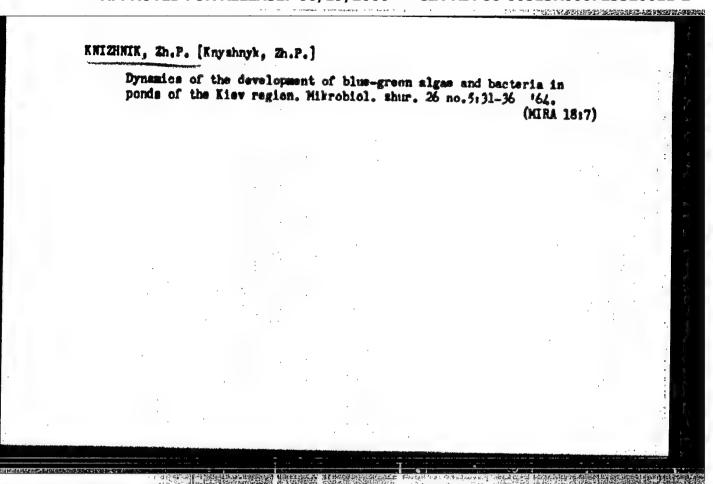
- STARIKOVICE, S. K. and MIZHUK, Z. B.
- USSR (600)
- Electromechanical rolling of pipes. Prom. energ. 9 No. 11 , 1952.

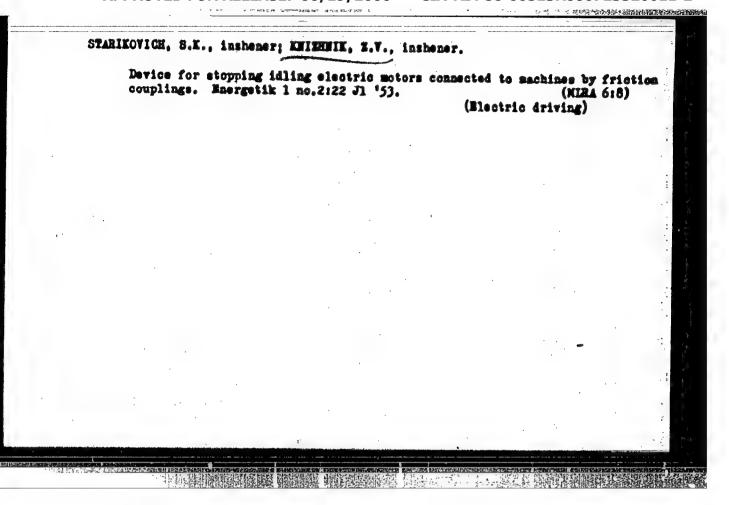
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Palmere

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2







KNIZHNIKOV, A. P.

KNIZHNIKOV, A. M. -- "Methods of Prinary Working of Virgin Peat-Bog Scils (Using as an Example the Kolkhoz imeni Michurin, Glussk Rayon, Minsk Oblast)." Acad Sci Belorussian SSR. Inst of Scil Improvement, Water and Marsh Economy. Minsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

KNILHNIKOV A.M.

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

· TO CO A STOCK CHARGE HER TO SERVE HER PROPERTY.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24809.

Author : Mishmikov, A.M. (Cand agric Sci)

7 由400.0 600 中的是他的 经中间专用类例 "看过是对中华"说:

Title : The Effect of Various Methods of Initial Tillage of Peat-Dog Virgin Scils on the Change of Some Physical and Chemical Properties and the Yield of Agricultural Crops.

Orig Pub: Tr. Delorusek. n.-1. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va, 1956, 7, 168-181.

Abstract: The change of the properties of peat-bog soils of the Malinovskiy marsh, Minskoy Oblast, under the influence of initial tillage, was studied. The peatbog soils that were explored have formed accumulations of sedge-reedy peat, decayed in the upper part by 35%. In the soils that were tilled to the depth

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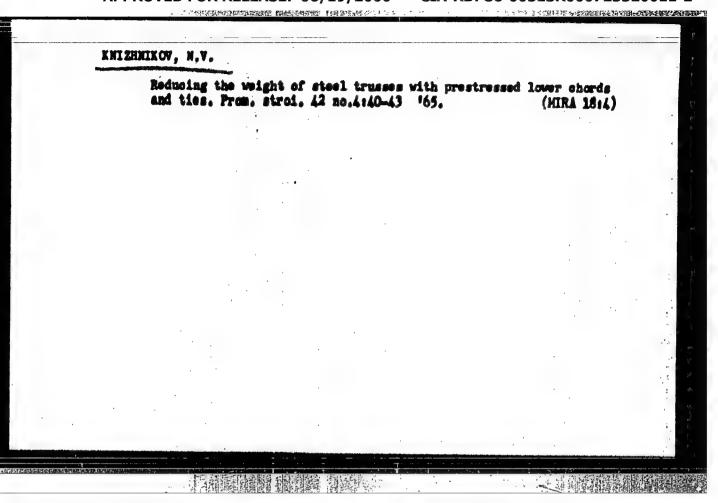
Card : 1/3

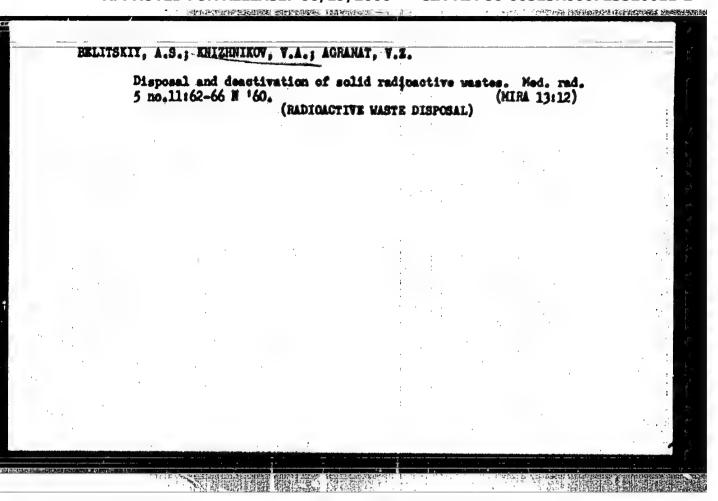
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LYUBINSKIY, N.I.; SHIRYAYEV, I.N.; KNIZHNIKOV, M.G.; GLADYSHEV, S.S.; KIVER, V.F.; SPARIN, V.I., agronom

Use advanced cultivation practices for sunflowers. Zemledelie 27 no.4147-51 Ap 165. (HIRA 18:4)

1. Orenburgskaya chlastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for lyubinskiy). 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kirova, Oktyabr'skogo rayona, Orenburgskoy oblasti (for Shiryayev).
3. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Pamyat' Il'icha" Dinskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Knizhnikov). 4. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Pamyat' Il'icha", Dinskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Cladyshev).
5. Starshiy agronom Pologskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Zaporozhakoy oblasti (for Kiver).





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8/089/61/010/003/007/021 B102/B205

AUTHORS:

Sivintsev, Yu. V., Knizhnikov, V. A., Telushkina, Ye. L.,

Turkin, A. D.

TITLE:

Study of the radioactive contamination of air and of the Neva river during the time in which the atomic ice-breaker

"Lenin" was anchored

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 253-258

TEXT: This is a report on an investigation of the radioactive contamination in the neighborhood of the place where the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin" was anchored in the Neva river, with its atomic engine being in operation. The investigation included the amosphere, the river water, and the fauna and firm in the surrounding area. The experiments were begun on August 6, 1959 and finished on September 14, 1959. The concentration of radioactive gases was also examined in closed rooms in the ship's central part. Results are discussed in the introduction. Measurements were made with cylindrical counters of the type CTC-5 (STS-5) and with end-window counters of the type 5M-50 (BFL-50) which measured concentrations of up to 2-10-11 curie/1 and

Card 1/3

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Study of the ...

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10⁻¹⁰ curie/1 ($4r^{41}$). Radioactive aerosols were determined with $\phi \Pi$ (PP) filters, the activity of which was measured in the laboratory. In the central parts of the ship, radioactivity caused by Ar41 did not exceed 4.10-10 curie/1, was 10-11 curie/1 on the average. These values amount to 1% of the permissible maximum dose in working rooms. In addition, the radioactivity of air leaving the Grossegelmast (sic!) was measured. Its maximum activity was 10-9 curie/1, and the average was 2.10-10 curie/1 referred to one atomic unit with 100% performance. This level was reached on September 5, 1959 when the three atomic units operated with 45, 40, and 20% performance. As 70,000 m3 of air were exhausted in one hr, the emission of one unit with 100% performance was 0.014 curie/hr. Investigations in the case of a leakage of the primary cooling circuit showed that radioactivity in the servodrive rooms reached a level of 3.10-8 curie/1 and was chiefly caused by short-lived fission products, such as Kr85, Kr88, and Xe¹³⁵ (T_{1/2} = 5-7 hr). The concentration of β -active aerosols in the central rooms of the ship never exceeded the background values of the natural radioactivity. The observed fluctuations in the radioactivity of air, river water, fauna and flora in the neighborhood of the ship had a Card 2/3

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Study of the ...

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merely seasonal character and did not depend on the stay of the ship and the operation of her reactors. Pertinent measurements were made from June 15 to September 14. These seasonal fluctuations are held responsible for the fact that the radioactivity of air, water, fauna, and flora prior to the tests of the units of the atomic ice-breaker was higher than during the tests. Numerous data on the seasonal fluctuations which dropped to a minimum in August, and results of measurements are discussed. The experiments have proved unambiguously that the ice-breaker operates without any hazard, and that there is not the slightest danger of contamination on board the ship during the operation of its reactors. Neither the crew of the ship nor the vessels following the ice-breaker are exposed to the action of radioisotopes. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED:

September 7, 1960

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.

AID P - 3639

AND A TELES SESSION FRANCISCO CHARACTER STATES SESSION

Subject

USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1

Pub. 37 - 3/18

Author

Enishnikov, V. A., Scientific Worker

Title

Correlation between fluorine content of water, fluorosis

and caries

Periodical: Gig. i. san., 10, 13-17, 0 1955

FIGURE BUNE WEEK.

Abstract

The effect of fluorine in drinking water on the spotting of teeth enamel and on caries is discussed, on the basis of investigations made in the central Kazakh SSR, in a place of fluorosis epidemic. Illus., tables, diagram.

Bibliography.

Institution:

Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and

Hygiene

Submitted

: Mr 25, 1955

ENIZHMIKOV, V.A.; RAVIGHNYA, L.A.

Prevention of intestinal infections on new state forms in Kokohetav Province. Edrav.Kasskh. 16 no.11:35-36 56. (MEM 10:1)

1. Is kasakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - 2.A.Roshohina) (KOKORNYAY PROVINCE--INTESTIMES--DISEASES)

KHIZHHIKOV, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik,

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of postwar dwellings with many stories in Earsganda. Gig. 1 san. 21 no.1:48-50 Ja '56

(MLBA 915)

人。1915年1900年,中国中国共和国的国际共和国的国际基础的国际中国

1. Is sektora gigiyeny Kasakhakogo instituta spidamiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(HOUBING

in Maraganda, Russia, sanitary & hygienic aspects in dwelling with many floors)

(BAJITATION

in Karaganda, Mussia, in dwellings with many floors)

KARATRINA, I.L. ERICHISTOY, Y.A.

Distribution of enterctexic staphylococcal strains in Alm-ita.
Qig. i san. 21 no.9:96 8 *56. (NIRA 9:10)

1. In Karakhakogo instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(AIMA-ATA-STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

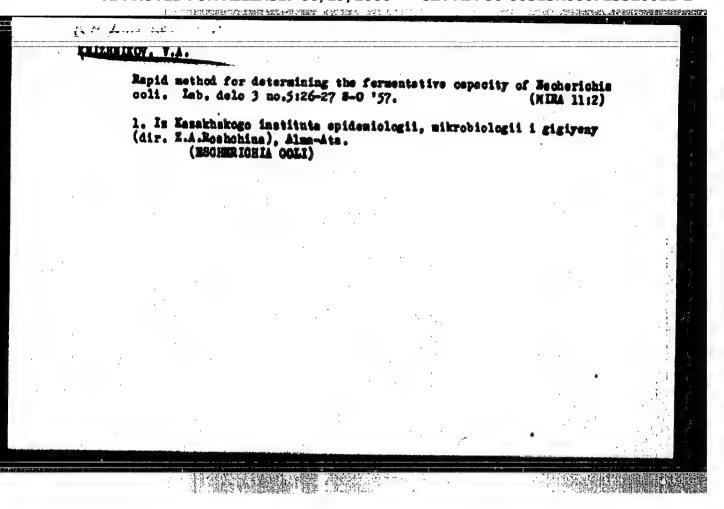
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* 15-47 TOTAL PROBLEM PROBLEM

REIZHEIKOV, V.A.; KABATKINA, T.L.

Biological tests for enterotoxin.Lab.delo 3 no.4:35-37 J1-Ag 157. (KLBA 10:8)

1. In Kasakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent G.F.Pollek) (TOXING AND ANTITOXING)



USSR / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

74

Abe Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90866 .

Author

! Knizhnikov, V. A.

Inst

Hot given

Title

: An Accelerated Inthod for Determination of Fermentation

Possibilities of Intestinal Rods

Orig Pub

: Labor. delo, 1957, No 4, 26-27

Abstract

: 1 - 2 drops of Eigkman's medium with agar, melted and cooled to 45 degrees, were placed on the surface of colonies growing on Endo medium. After 20 - 30 minutes, and sometimes after 2 - 4 hours (at 43 degrees), bubbles of gas were formed in the drops. The method was applicable even for colonies developing on membrane filters. The results of the investigation by the rapid method agreed with a similar standard method. The suggested method curtails by approximately 50-fold the expenditure

Card 1/2

经验证证证证证证证证

USSR / Hicrobiology. Hicrobes Pathogenic to Man and F-5 Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958. 72117.

Author : Knizhnikov, V. A.

Inst: Not given:

Title: Gram-Negative and Mannite-Negative Baccilli Isolated From Feces and External Medium During ToxicInfected Illness of Newborn.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 5, 81-85.

Abstract: During the investigation of an outbreak of illnesses with a toxic-infected character among the
newborn of a maternity hospital in Alma-Ata, 10
strains were isolated of gram-negative active
bacilli, part of which formed a yellow-brown

Card 1/3

39

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to lan and F-5 Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1938, 72117.

Abstract: pigment in the 2-4th day of growth. According to the character of growth in a broth, ability to form H₂S, and their relation to arabinose, the strains are divided into two groups. Properties of the strains after numerous passages in vivo and in vitro for 6 months did not change. Live and boiled cultures were agglutinated with Grigor'yov-Shig, Flexner and Sonne serums in dilutions 1:50 - 1:200. During immunization of the rabbits with isolated cultures, agglutinating serums were obtained with a titer of 1:5,400. As regards serclogical properties, the strains were divided into two groups corresponding to their distribution

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

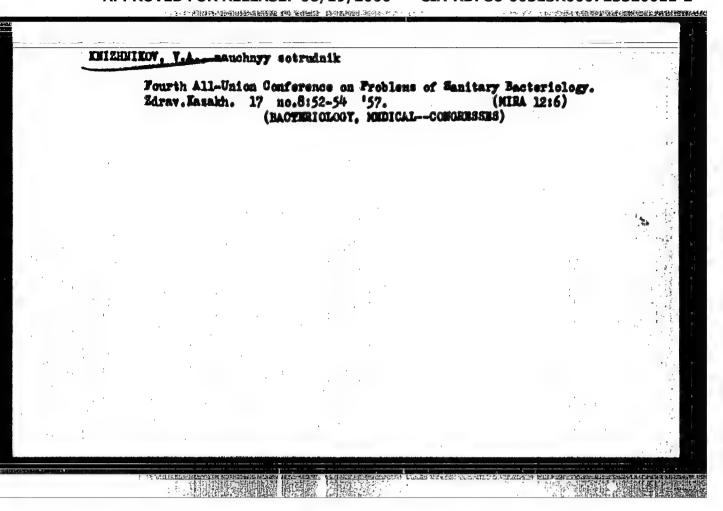
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1953, 72117.

Abstract: according to cultural-biochemical characteristics.
All strainswere pathogenic for mice. The authors place the strains in the family of Bactariae (p. Bactarium, after Krasil'nikov), where they must occupy an intermediate position between Salmon-elleae and Shigellae. Determination of their role in the appearance of toxic-infected illnesses needs further study. -- N. A. Gruzman.

Card 3/3

40

("Sygienic evaluation of underground and surface waters used for drinking and general purposes" by V.M. Lonopov. Reviewed by V.A. Knishnikov, A.I. Hevsinin). Edrav. Lanakh. 17 no.3: (%13.44 157. (WATER-ANALYSIS) (NONOPOV, V.M.)



Criteria of pathogenicity and enterotexism of staphylococci. Thur.
nikrobiol.epid. i imum. 28 m.l.80-80 Ja '57. (NIRA 10;3)

1. In Essakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyear.
(NIGROGOGOUS PTOGRAM),
pathogen. A enterotexism (Rus))

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ENIZHNIKOV. V.A.

Oran-negative, mennite-negative becilli isolated from faces and external environment in texic infections of the newborn. Thur. mikrobiol.epid. 1 immun. 28 no.5181-85 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Is Kasakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. (IMPMOTION, bacteriol.

isolation of gram-negative & mennite negative bect. in toxic infection in newborn)

(BACTERÍA

gram-negative & manuite negative, isolation in toxicinfect, in newborn)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., Cand Wed Sci -- (diss) "Fluoridation in Kazakhstan and the signal course of fluoride in drinking water for the health of the population." Alma-Ata, 1958, 12 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst) 2 300 copies. List of author's work at end of text (11 titles) (KL, 50-58, 129)

- 128 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2

	Country	: USSR F	
	Catogory	t Hierobiology-Microbes Pathogenic for dan and Animal	
	Abe. Jour	t Ref Zhur + 3101., No.19, 1958, 86140	
	Author	: Knizhnikov, V.A.	
	Institut.	The Problem of the Survival of Dysentery Macilli in the Water	:
	Orig Pub.	: Zh. Hikrobiol., apidemiol., i immunobiol., 1958,	
	Abstract	No.4, 92-93 Ino abstract	
•			
		• /3	
	Card:	1/1	
		-92-	

KEIZHEIKOV, V.A., manchayy setrudnik

Effect of natural waters with a high fluorine content on certain health indicators in the adult population. [with summary in Inglish].

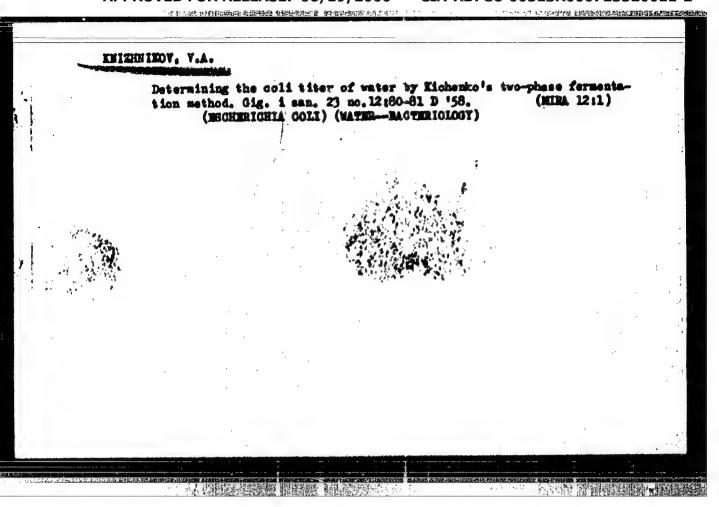
Oigi san. 23 no.8:18-23 Ag 158 (NIRA 11:9)

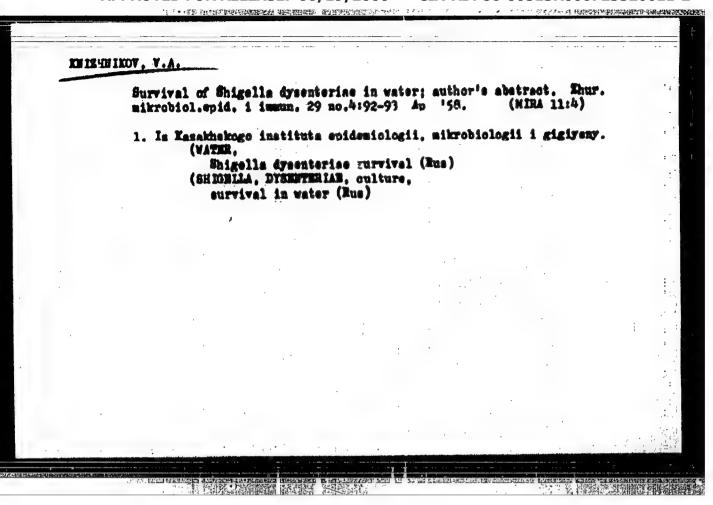
l. Is sektora gigiyeny Kasakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyenye

(PROCRIES, in water supply, eff. on physicl, indices in adults (Ens))

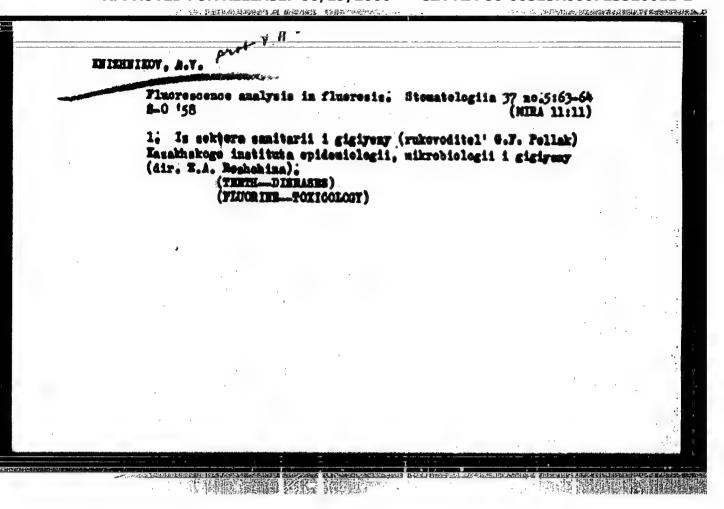
(WATER SUPPLY

fluoride content, eff. on physical indices in adults (Bus))





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1. In Ka gigiyanya	(FLUCE IDATIO off. or (HOUNITY.	tituta epidemiologii, mikro M. n immum. (Rus)) fluoridation (Rus))	biologii i	
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Efficiency, V.A., nauchnyy setrudnik

Refect of petable water with high fluoring concentration on thyroid function (with summary in English), Gig. i san. 24 no.1:20-25 Ja '59.

(NEA 12:2)

1. In Essakhakage institute spidemiologii, microbiologii i gigiyeny.

(NEGETIATION, eff. of high flouride concentration in water on thyroid funct, in rate (Rus))

(MINTROID GLAND, physiol.

same)

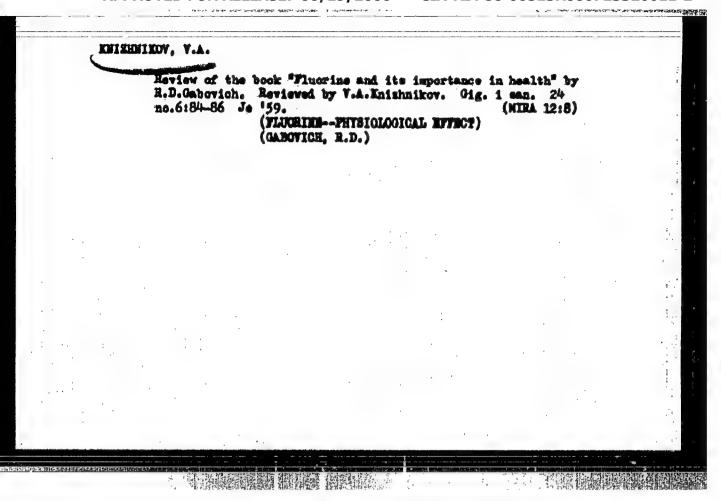
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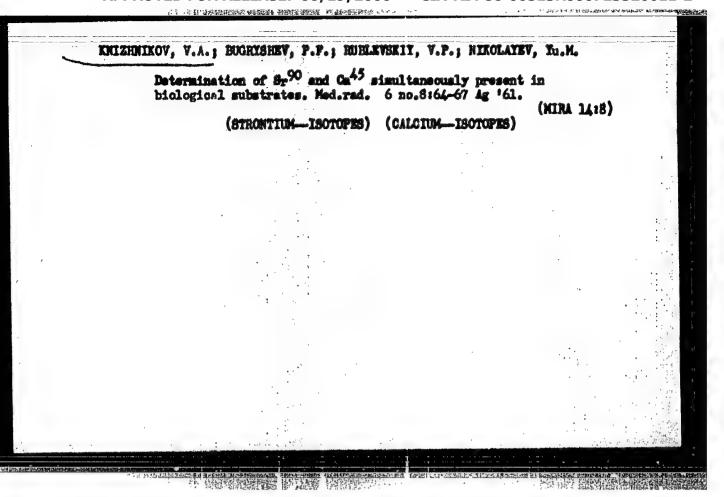
RMIZHNIKOV, V.A., panchery schrudnik

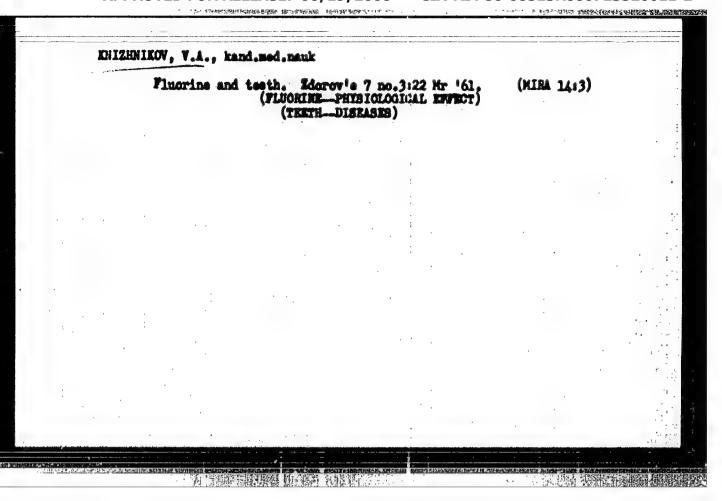
Relationship between the mineral composition of potable water and the biological effectiveness of fluorine. Oig. i san. 24 no.4: 71-74 Ap '59.

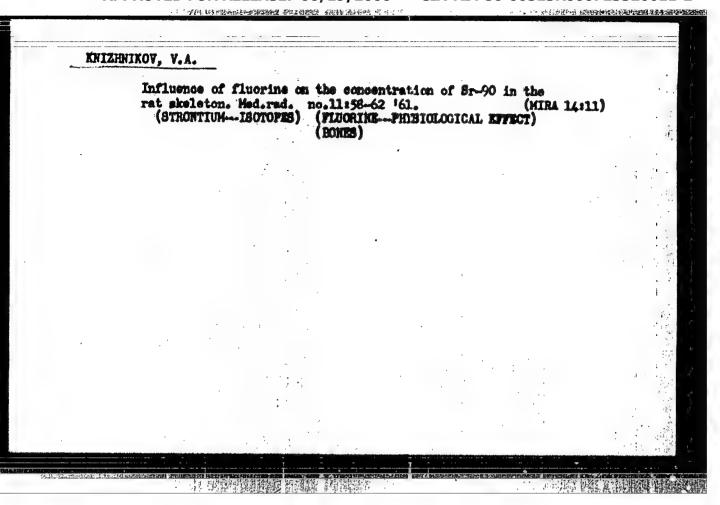
1. Is Kanakhakogo instituta spidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. (Figurination, relation of mineral composition of water to biol. effectiveness (Rms))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723320011-2"









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S/240/62/000/007/001/001

1015/1215

AUTHOR:

Knizhikov, Y. A., Candidate of Medical Science, Balika, Yu. D., Candidate of Medical

Science, and Bugryshev, P., Junior Research Fellow

TITLE:

The effect of chronic administration of Sr⁹⁰ togethr with fluorine traces on the hemo-

polesis in rats

PERIODICAL: Gigiyena i sanitariya no. 7, 1962, 8-11

TEXT: Morphologic studies of the effect of fluorine on the blood have been made until now only on the peripheral blood, and not on bone marrow. The effect of Sr⁹⁰ together with fluorine on hemopoiesis has not been studied at all. These experiments were carried out on 62 albino growing rats. Fluorine was added to water at concentrations of 1.5 mg/l, 4.0 mg/l and 15.0 mg/l. Strontium chloride solution containing 0.01/µc of Sr⁹⁰ was added to the diet every other day. The experiments with fluorine lasted four and a half months, those with Sr⁹⁰ — two months. Bone marrow was obtained from the femur. Fluorine at conc. of 15 mg/l brought about a decrease in the young WBC in bone marrow. The combined administration of fluorine and Sr⁹⁰ did not bring about summation or potentiation. The presence of 1.5 mg/l fluorine in the water when Sr⁹⁰ was also administered brought about an improvement of hemopoiesis. These results should, however, be reexamined because of statistically insufficient data. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED:

February 5, 1962

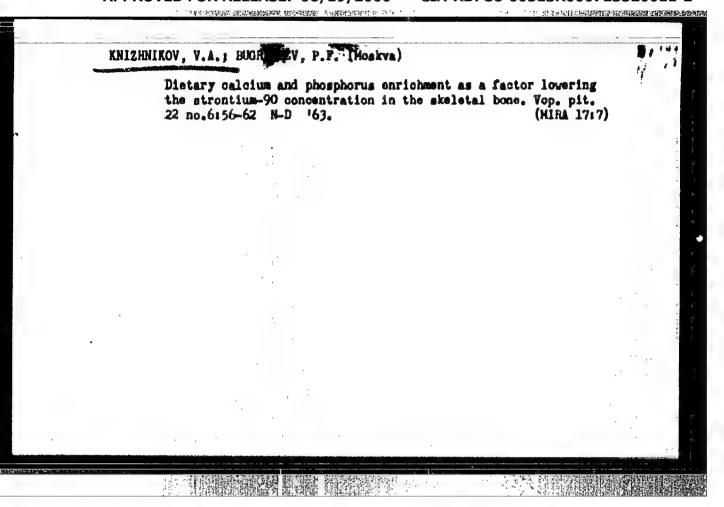
Card 1/1

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· 1000 100000 100

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., kand, med. nauk; BUCRYSHEV, P.F., mladshiy sotrudnik

Refer to a microquantities of stable strontium on mineral metabolism and the uptake of raisactive strontium 90 in the skeleton of rate, Gig. sanit. 28 no.219-25 163 (HIRA 1712)



KNICHCIKOT, V.A.

Evaluation of the quality of drinking water in the light of present day hygienic concepts. Nauch.trudy AKKH no.27:3-12 (4.6.)

(MIRA 18:5)

· "中国的特别的现在是阿姆斯斯 到超过的现在分词

L 05802-67 EVT(m)

ACC NR AT6031236 SOURCE CODE: 'UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0015

AUTHOR: Marey, A. N.; Yartsev, Ye. I.; Knizhnikov, V. A.

The second of th

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of extracted teeth as a method of mass control of the amount of strontium-90 in the human organism

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispolizovaniyu atomnoy energii. Doklady, 1965. Issledovaniye ekstragirovannykh zubov kak metod massovogo kontrolya za soderzhaniyem strontsiya-90 v organizme lyudey, 1-15

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, isotope, strontium isotope, strontium accumulation, tooth strontium

ABSTRACT: A study of the amount of strontium-90 accumulated in human teeth showed that under long-term chronic exposure the ratio between the amount of this isotope in human teeth and the human skeleton does not vary. In adults this ratio does not depend either on age or geographic location. The occurrence of caries or periodontitis has no substantial effect on the amount of the isotope accumulated in the teeth. In amphodontosis a decrease is noted in the amount of strontium-90

Cord 1/2

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absorbed by the solid tissue of the teeth; however, this fact was not taken into account in determining the ratio of the content of strontium-90 in the teeth and bone tissue. The teeth of children showed greater accumulations of strontium-90 than those of adults. The level of the deposited isotope in children's teeth as in the principal skeletal bones, is inversely proportional to the child's age. The accumulation of the isotope in the solid tissue of milk and permanent teeth takes place both during and after their formation. Orig. art. has: 9 tables. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007/

card 2/2 the

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mayo doc	tere	RAPIAT	ION BIO	LOSIC FR	FE.C.T	VIIGAUM) 64		********
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ZAITOV, I.R.; EBIROV, R.B.; EMISHRIMOV, Tu.F.

Use of stereophotogrammetric surveying to compile a large-scale geomorphological map of special designation. Vest. Mosk.un.Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.21213-222 '57. (NIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra kartografii Noskovskogo universiteta. (Photographic surveying) (Cartography)

ZAITOV, I.R.; ZABIROV, 2.D.; ITHERHIKOV, Yu.P.; REYUKRABOV, A.V.

Large-scale phototheodolite surveying of Tien Shan glaciers in
1955. Test. Mosk, un. Ser, biel., pochv., geol., geog. 12 mo.li
229-235 '57.

1. Kafedra kartografii Moskovskoge gosukarstvennoge universiteta.
(Tien Shan-Olaciers) (Photographic surveying)

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AUTHORS:

Laitov, I.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Indichenko, I.G.

and Knizhnikov, Yu.F., Engineers

TITLE:

Using Phototheodolites for Obtaining Plans of the Mater Surface in the Spanning of the Angara River (Primeneniye fototeo-dolita dlya polucheniya planov vodnoy poverkhnosti pri pere-

krytii r. Angary)

FERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, ABr 4, pp 49-51

ABSTRACT:

The photogrammetric method is being increasingly applied in the investigation of wave formations on seas, lakes and reservoirs. In many cases this method appears to be the only one for registering and measuring the wave relief; this method is also used for investigating the form of the free water surface over the embankment of a river dam. Such was the case in 1956 at the construction of the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Plant, when photogrammetry was applied with a view to obtaining plans of the water surface below the pontoon bridge across the Angara river. The stereo-photography of a water surface of 10 x 150 aq meters was carried out with two phototheodolites "FTN" with an electrically-synchronized shutter-release device; panchromatic photo plates with 100 units (Gost) sensitivity were used, making a total of 18 photos. Each stereo couple was

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Using Phototheodolites for Obtaining Plans of the sater Surface in the Spanning of the Angara River

divided into three sections - the first consisting of small waves and surf, the second - of creats and hollows of stabile waves. The photogrammetric plotting of the perspective model of the water surface in the orthogonal plan at a scale 1:300 was done on the large stereo-autograph of Zeiss. Figure 3 shows one of these plans and Figure 4 - the corresponding phototheodolite picture. To avoid blurred photos it is advisable to use a shutter speed of not less than 1/25 sec. Dead angles can be avoided by taking stereo-photos from two basic points with 4 phototheodolites which must be equipped with synchronised shutter release devices. There are 4 figures.

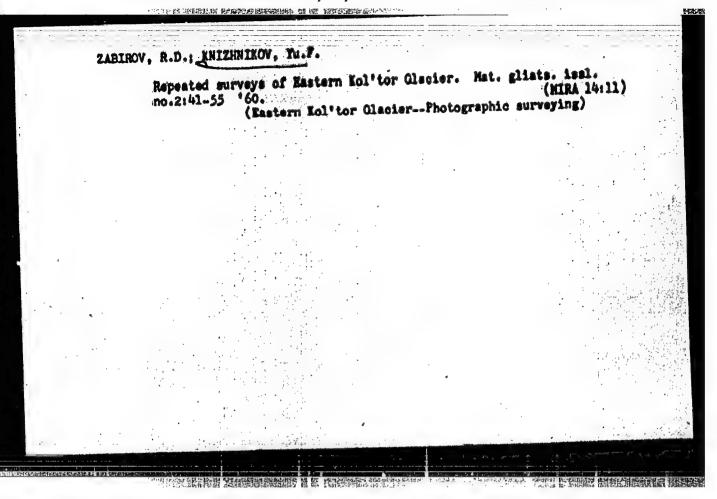
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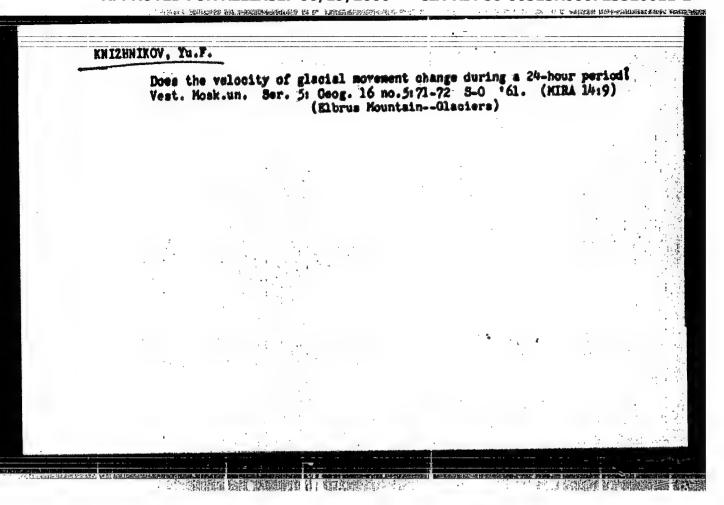
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1. Phototheodolites-Applications 2. Water waves-Analysis





ZABIROV, Rashid Dshameliyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KMIZHNIKOV, Yuriv Firsovich, insh.; ZAITOV, I.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; REVINA, Ye.A., red. isd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Phototheodolite surveying of the Tien Shan glaciers during the I.Q.Y.] Fototeodolithaia s*enka lednikov Tian-Shania v period MGG. Frunse, Isd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgisakoi SSR, 1962.

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1. Direktor Tyan-Shan'akoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii (for Zabirov). 2. Laboratoriya aerofotesatodov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kninhnikov). 3. Zaveduyu-shehiy laboratoriyey serofetometodov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zadtov).

(Tien Shan-Glaciers)

